IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Amended) A welding power source capable of receiving a range of input voltages, comprising:

an input rectifier configured to receive an ac input and providing a first dc signal;

[a dc voltage stage configured to receive the first dc signal and providing a second dc signal;]

[an inverter] a converter configured to receive the first [second] dc signal and [providing a second ac signal] to provide a converter output, and configured to receive at least one control input;

an output transformer configured to receive the [second ac signal] converter output and to provide [providing] a third ac signal having a current suitable for welding;

an output circuit configured to receive the third ac signal and providing a welding signal; and

a controller, including a power factor correction circuit, configured to provide at least one control signal to the inverter[; and

an auxiliary power source configured to receive a range of input voltages and providing a control power signal to the controller].

- 2. (Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, <u>further</u> <u>including an</u> [wherein the] auxiliary power source [is] capable of providing [the] <u>a</u> control power signal at a preselected control signal voltage, regardless of the magnitude of the ac input signal.
- 4. (Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the [dc voltage stage] converter includes a boost circuit.
- 5. (Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the [inverter] converter includes a pulse width modulator.



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9. (Amended) A method of providing a welding current from a range of input voltages, comprising:

[rectifying an ac input and providing a first dc signal];

converting <u>and power factor correcting</u> the <u>ac</u> [dc] signal to a second ac signal; and

transforming the second ac signal into a third ac signal having a current suitable for welding[; and

receiving the ac input and providing an auxiliary power signal source at a preselected control power signal voltage, regardless of the magnitude of the ac input signal].

10. (Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the step of converting the <u>ac</u> [dc] signal includes the steps of converting the dc signal to a [second] dc signal and inverting the [second] dc signal to provide the second ac signal.

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12. (Amended) The method of claim 9, [wherein the]

2 including a step of providing [the] auxiliary power signal [includes the step of] by transforming the ac input signal.

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17. (Amended) A welding power source for providing a welding current from a range of input voltages, comprising:

rectifier means for receiving an ac input and providing a first dc signal;

converting means for converting <u>and power factor</u> <u>correcting</u> the dc signal to a second ac signal; [and]

transforming means for transforming the second ac signal into a third ac signal having a current suitable for welding; and

output means for providing a welding current[; and auxiliary power means for receiving the ac input and providing an auxiliary power signal source at a preselected control power signal voltage, regardless of the magnitude of the ac input signal].

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